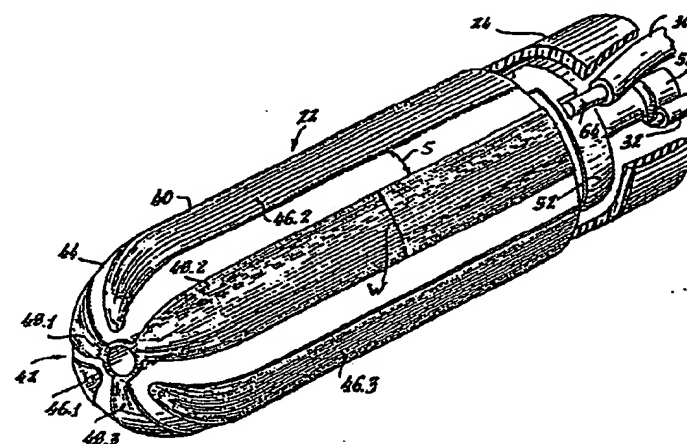


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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification<sup>3</sup>: A61B 17/39</p>	<p>AI</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 81/03271 (43) International Publication Date: 26 November 1981 (26.11.81)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US80/01443 (22) International Filing Date: 28 October 1980 (28.10.80) (31) Priority Application Number: 145,576 (32) Priority Date: 13 May 1980 (13.05.80) (33) Priority Country: US (71) Applicant: AMERICAN HOSPITAL SUPPLY CORPORATION [US/US]; 1 American Plaza, Evanston, IL 60201 (US). (72) Inventors: AUTH, David, C.; 2220 123rd Avenue S.E., Bellevue, WA 98005 (US). OPIE, Eric, A.; 3914 Ashworth Avenue North, Seattle, WA 98103 (US). (74) Agent: REENS, Louis, H.; St. Onge Steward Johnston Reens and Noë, 5 Landmark Square, Stamford, CT 06901 (US).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: DE, JP.  Published With international search report</p>
<p>(54) Title: A MULTIPOLAR ELECTROSURGICAL DEVICE</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>A multipolar electrosurgical device (22) for use in neurosurgery or through the channel of an endoscope or other precision surgery procedures. The device is formed with an insulative probe body (40), which, in the described embodiment, is sized to pass through a channel of an endoscope to enable the electrocoagulation of blood vessels such as may be needed in the treatment of a gastrointestinal ulcer. The probe body is provided with electrically separate conductors (46, 48) which are formed of a plurality of electrodes (46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 48.1, 48.2, 48.3) distributed over the peripheral surface of the probe body. A plurality of at least six electrodes which can form six bipolar electric fields are formed which in one embodiment are aligned longitudinally on the probe body. The electrodes extend onto the probe body's distal end to provide an omnidirectionally effective electrosurgical device. A central conductive wash channel (57) is provided for electrical connection to a set of electrodes at the distal end of the probe body while also providing a passage for fluid to enhance the visibility of the target area for subsequent precise electrocoagulation of the device. Several embodiments are shown and described.</p> 		

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